THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871. NO. 216.

WANTED—MALE

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to work any way.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY young man.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED druggist.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN lady.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A WET NURSE.

WANTED—FEMALE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STOCK OF HARDWARE AND ESTABLISHED business.

A PRINTING OFFICE IN CHICAGO, FOR SALE.

A LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN A YOUNG and fast-growing town.

A NEW STOCK OF STOVES, TINWARE, TIN.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, FIXTURES.

GROCERY STORE 182 STATE-ST. FOR SALE.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—A LARGE MARKET.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN STOCK OF HARDWARE.

ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING PHOTOGRAPH galleries.

PLANING MILL, FIXTURES AND BOILER.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STOVE AND tinware store.

TWO WOOD AND COAL YARDS FOR SALE.

TO DRUGGISTS—A SALARY OR INTEREST.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$200 WILL BUY A NEATLY FITTED UP stock of confectionery.

$1,000 WILL BUY OUT A FIRST-CLASS.

$1,300 WILL BUY A THRIVING DRUG.

$5,000—RARE CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS

FINANCIAL.

LOANS MADE ON CITY OR COOK COUNTY property.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE NOTES, LEASEHOLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY REAL ESTATE.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES IN SUMS.

TUNNICLIFF'S MONEY LOAN OFFICE.

WANTED—$1,000 ON AN A NO. 1 GILT EDGE.

WANTED—TO BORROW, FOR TWO OR three years.

$20,000 TO LOAN AT 10 PER CENT UPON city property.

$25,000—NO COMMISSION—TO LOAN ON good city property. L. L. PALMER.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A MONTH!

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE CITY.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LANDON'S.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 A DAY EASILY made.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM, NEAR THE corner of Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, SUITE of four rooms.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED house.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, FROM MAY 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD, COMFORTABLE house.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH-BRED SPANISH jack.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SIDE spring buggy.

GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR sale.

HEAVY TEAM HORSE TO TRADE FOR LUMBER.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, AT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE A 1 SCHOONER BAHAMA.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A LOT OF PRINTING.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WASHINGTON.

The Adjournment Question Discussed in the House.

A Resolution to Appoint Standing Committees Tabled.

Speculations Concerning the Chairmanships of Senate Committees.

Outlines of a Bill to Secure Reforms in the Customs Service.

Mr. Bancroft to be Retained in the Berlin Mission.

The New Loan Being Rapidly Taken in London.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate Committee...

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

Senator Scott, Chairman of the Ku-Klux Investigating Committee, will make a report on the evidence taken, ... outrages committed in the Southern States, next Thursday. It is stated very positively in certain quarters that the President will make this forthcoming report the basis of a message on the subject, which he will send to Congress on or before next Monday...

THE WAYS AND MEANS CHAIRMANSHIP.

Mr. Dawes lends no countenance to the use of his name in connection with the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee...

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT

THE BERLIN MISSION.

IN THE HOUSE.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DELEGATE.

The claims of Fred Douglass are being urged as Delegate to represent this district in Congress.

NOMINATIONS NOT ACTED UPON.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis City Politics—The Senators of Litigation.

OHIO.

WINNIPEG.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Business Transacted at Springfield Yesterday.

The Registry Bill Passed to a Third Reading in the House.

Supreme Judges' Salaries Fixed at Five Thousand Dollars.

The West Side Park Bill Considered in the Senate.

Synopsis of Hildrup's Bill to Regulate Railroad Passage Rates.

Proposed Adjournment to Chicago—Penitentiary Lease.

Proceedings in Other State Legislatures.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, March 7.

MICHIGAN.

NEBRASKA.

ARKANSAS.

WISCONSIN.

DIED.

DRY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S

BARGAINS,

118 and 120 STATE-ST.

Large lot White Piques, handsome styles, at 25 cts. yard. Almost half the price of last season.

Auction lot of White Piques, some of them slightly discolored, elegant goods, at 35 cts., 40 and 50 cts. Much under value.

All Linens and Housekeeping Goods very cheap.

Cottons and Sheetings under the market.

Pretty new Spring Cambrics, Percales and Prints.

Some very cheap lines of Dress Goods on the centre tables.

Bargains in every department at present.

SEWING MACHINES.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS

Have been made during the past few months in the

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE

Buy it, because it will do better work, in one-fourth less time, than any lock-stitch machine, and, because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

No change of tension necessary in sewing different thicknesses, and, while it runs almost perfectly silent, it has nearly double its former power.

Over 100,000 more Wheeler & Wilson Family Sewing Machines have been sold than of any other make.

ARTHUR FARRAR & CO.
106 Lake-st., Chicago.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

EXCELSIOR

EXTINGUISHER

See Letter from Ins. Companies on Fourth Page.

J. C. DAVISON, Sec'y,
92 Washington-st.

HATS.

HATS.

Spring Fashions Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats. Twenty-five new styles just received at 115 Lake-st.

BISHOP & BARNES.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

For the Week Ending March 8.

EDITORIALS: ... THE NEW CONGRESS ... THE FARM AND GARDEN ... THE APIARY ... NOTES FROM VETERINARIAN ... RAILROADS: The Charters of the Railroads of this State. ARTESIAN WELLS IN CALIFORNIA. THE INDIANS ... POETRY ... WOMEN AGRICULTURISTS ... HAWTHORNE ... THE DARIEN SURVEY ... AN EX-MIKADO IN AMERICA ... A MEDICATED BEAR ... AMERICA AND ENGLAND ... SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD ... DIRECT TAXES ... THE TRADE OF CANADA ... CHICAGO COLORADO COLONY ... EXPEDITION TO LOWER CALIFORNIA ... KU-KLUX IN KENTUCKY ... REGULAR CASE ... CONGRESS ... WASHINGTON ... LEGISLATURES ... THE EUROPEAN WAR ... THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS ... MONETARY: Review of the Money Market for the Week.

TURKISH BATHS.

THE AVENUE

TURKISH BATH,

No. 294 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861.

DR. J. B. WALKER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

82 Madison-st., Chicago.

PATTERNS.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS,

For Dressmakers,

MASONIC NOTICES.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Chicago Business Directory.

Names, Business, and Locations of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

DRY GOODS.

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

ROSS & GOSSAGE

"Must be Sold!"

Monday, March 6, they will offer their remaining stock at PRICES that will sell them

Cloaks, Eng. Prints,
Suits, Fr'h Prints,
Velvets, Ginghams,
Silks, Cashmeres,
Poplins, Grenadines,
Merinos, Bl'k Goods,
Laces, Linens,
Ribbons, Notions,
Hosiery, Blankets,
Gloves & Domestic Goods,

TO CLOSE!

Slightly Damaged, a lot of HARRIS' SEAMLESS KIDS, at $1.50 per pair.

AT

ROSS & GOSSAGE'S,

LIFE INSURANCE STATEMENT.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

REMOVAL.

BLISS & SHARP,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE REMOVED FROM

144 LAKE-ST.

TO

105 State-st.,

THE HANDSOMEST DRUG ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Finest Assortment of Toilet Goods, Perfumery, &c., ever brought to this city.

EARLY PEAS.

SEED TIME

IS AT HAND.

LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY PEAS

Early Daniel O'Rourke Peas, second early; Black Eye Marrowfats, Etc.

TO RENT.

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

DESK ROOM TO RENT.

TO RENT.

CHAINS.

The Gilroy Chain Manufacturing

COMPANY.

GENERAL NOTICES.

FROM 10 TO 4 O'CLOCK, DAILY,

DR. WALKER, Oculist and Aurist,

NOTICE.

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The Celebrated "LaBelle" Sails,

DISSOLVING NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

TO EXCHANGE FOR

Greenbacks

OR

NATIONAL CURRENCY,

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

TERRA COTTA.

WHAT IS TERRA COTTA?

TERRA COTTA

is the BEST, MOST DURABLE, and CHEAPEST Material now in use for

WINDOW CAPS,

CORNICES,

AND OTHER

Architectural Ornamentation!

Whether for EXTERIOR or INTERIOR FINISH.

Call, or send for circulars, and be convinced of this fact!

TRADE SUPPLIED.

ADDRESS

CHICAGO TERRA COTTA CO.

Office, 290 State-st., Chicago.

BRICK MACHINE.

UNITED STATES

Brick Machine Comp'y,

COAL.

COAL. COAL.

To Manufacturers and Consumers only, I will at the present time sell the BEST of

HOCKING COAL,

Delivered on cars at Columbus, Ohio, at

$2.43 per Ton.

P. HAYDEN.

REAL ESTATE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

MAPLEWOOD,

DAIRY FARM NEAR ELGIN FOR SALE.

MARBLE FRONT,

PROPOSALS.

FOR SALE.

BUTTER.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!

FROM NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

Sheffield Nursery—Closing Sale.

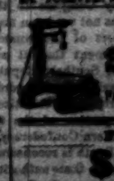
OSAGE ORANGE SEED.

SCALES.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. STANDARD

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & Co.

FINANCIAL.

$5,500.

The Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

There are ten to twelve millions of people in the United States who, under the constitution, are entitled to representation in Congress, but who are denied that right by the obstinacy with which the Representatives of the minority maintain their ascendancy.

The constitution provides that the enumeration of the inhabitants shall take place within every ten years, and that representation in Congress shall be apportioned among the States according to their respective population. The enumeration took place June, 1870, but a majority of the present Congress, representing a minority of the people, has refused to reapportion representation according to population, and, by their perversity, propose that the apportionment made under the census of 1860 shall continue until 1873. For two years the increase of the population of the last ten years are to be denied representation, and the minority of the population of 1870 are to continue in a majority in Congress.

Against this anomalous proceeding the Western States have, so far, unavailingly protested. The late Congress refused to act. The present Congress ought not to adjourn without providing for the election of the additional members. It is a question directly pertaining to the constitutional organization of Congress. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective population, as ascertained by the enumeration of 1870, and Congress has no more right to deny any State a portion of its just representation than it has to deny it all representation. The ground on which this law is resisted furnishes the strongest reason why it should be adopted. It is said that to reapportion representation, on the present number of 243 members, will reduce the number of Representatives to which several of the States are now entitled. That was a consequence distinctly foreseen when the constitution was adopted, and it was to provide for the proportionate increase in some States and decrease in others that a new apportionment was required to be made every ten years. There is, however, nothing in the constitution requiring the number of the House to be 243. That number may be increased or diminished. It has, moreover, been ascertained that, by fixing the whole number of Representatives at 280, it will not reduce the present representation of any State; and that it will give the increased members to those entitled to them under the last census. This does away with the only difficulty in the question. The additional members may all be elected without any disturbance of the existing State apportionment, in November next, in their several States by general ticket, and the Legislatures which meet next winter can apportion the districts. In this way no inconvenience whatever can result, but justice will be done, and every State will be represented, as the constitution requires it to be represented, according to its population, as ascertained at the last preceding enumeration. In short, upon examination there can be no legal or justifiable pretext for not providing for this apportionment, and a refusal must be accepted as a determination on the part of the majority in Congress to perpetuate, in defiance of the constitution, the representative supremacy of the minority. If Congress remains in session for any purpose, we hope the Representatives of the West will insist that this bill be passed, and that during the next two years the Western and Southern States shall have that representation to which they are, under the constitution, justly entitled.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

It has been the earnest hope of all Republicans that the day for stern measures on the part of the General Government toward the States lately in rebellion, and especially for all military occupation of the South, had passed—the lawless and rebellious element having been subdued by the better sense of the people of that section. Such is still the general hope among temperate men of all parties, but it must be confessed that recent developments are strengthening the friends of stringent measures. Such seems to be the opinion of the President, as well as of prominent men in Congress who have not been distinguished by any spirit of vindictiveness toward the South, and who would, still less, allow themselves to be instrumental in creating a popular panic for political purposes. As the political purpose to be subserved by a distortion of the facts concerning the Ku-Klux element become less possible, we may place the more confidence in the candor of such reports as reach us from the disturbed districts.

Accounts of outrages, principally upon colored citizens and their families, fill the newspapers; but these cannot always be relied upon as authentic evidence. In the way of official reports, we had, recently, that of the Governor of Texas, of certain notorious outrages in Hill and Warren Counties, of that State, where not only were the murderers of negroes allowed to go unpunished, but they were taken by force from the State authorities, and released by those claiming local authority and apparently having the support of the people in their localities. Governor Holden, of North Carolina, assures the President that affairs in his State are getting desperate, and that, if not checked by some authority stronger than his own, they will soon drift into utter anarchy. But his testimony must be taken with a good deal of caution.

Late advices show a more alarming condition of affairs in South Carolina, where armed men have torn up railroad tracks to prevent the progress of United States troops, and where the Governor has deemed the Legislature in such danger of an attack by insurrectionary forces that he has posted pickets on all the approaches to the Capitol. He has called upon the President for 6,000 troops to suppress the insurrection, and represents the State Government as in an almost helpless condition, owing to the scarcity of funds and the secret opposition of moneyed corporations, including the railroads, which refuse to transport troops and supplies without "cash down."

There seems to be no doubt of the continued existence of the organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan. Their work, done in their peculiar way, appears frequently in nearly all the lately rebellious States, and in Kentucky, which was nominally loyal. A recent issue of a Macon (Ga.) newspaper, whose editor is evidently, by his speech, in sympathy with the movement, cautions the fraternity against any repetition of the mere scare-crow orders, characterizing them as "child's play," and advising the league to reserve its efforts for deeds that tell. The writer also cautions the league, of whose strength he boasts in the same breath, against doing anything very violent at present, in view of its apprehended effect on legislation at Washington.

The evidence which the Investigating Committee assigned by Congress to this subject has elicited, has not yet been made public, but the members of that committee are said to indorse the statement that it sustains the claims of the Southern Republicans that a state of lawlessness dangerous to the lives and property of loyal citizens now exists in a large portion of the territory of the late Southern Confederacy.

Why not, since the South is reconstructed and readmitted, let the State authorities maintain law, and Congress stand aloof? It is a pertinent question, after all these facts are stated. Why not leave the President to aid the Southern Governors as he would the Governor of Illinois in case of an insurrection and a call for help? The answer is that the nation is interested in maintaining the purity of elections and the rights of those whom its constitution makes electors. Butler's bill, and any other bill which Congress is likely to pass on the subject, will have special reference to elections, and the powers which it will contain will be those deemed necessary to the enforcement of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, the fact being, as now understood, that the Southern practice of intimidating the [illegible] and the few openings to prevent fair elections in many localities.

It is properly objected to General Butler's bill (which our correspondent at Washington understands the President to favor), that it provides for a very numerous army of Commissioners of Elections, whose pay will be a serious expense, and whose character cannot always be sufficiently inquired into by the appointing power. Cannot something less costly and cumbersome be devised which, while it will be less irritating to the Southern people, shall be equally effective in restoring law and order, and be incapable hereafter of being used as a mischievous precedent?

PROTECTED MUSTARD.

The manufacture of mustard, that is to say, pure mustard, is very simple. An ordinary mill, at very little expense, will turn out mustard readily. The difference between a good article and a bad one is owing, first, to the quality of the seeds, and, second, to adulteration.

Our tariff, of course, has to protect the American manufacturers—that is to say, grinders—from the pauper labor of Europe. Consequently, the tariff taxes mustard as follows:

Mustard seed, per pound	3 cents.
Mustard, ground, per pound	16 cents.
Mustard, in glass or tin, per pound	16 cents.

It will be seen that the owners of the American mills can obtain English mustard seed by paying a duty of 3 cents per pound; and that the tariff protects them in the sale of the manufactured article by a tax of 13 to 16 cents in gold per pound. The American mustard grinder, therefore, can sell his mustard made from English mustard seed from 9 to 13 cents per pound cheaper than the British grinder.

There are certain brands of English mustard which command good prices, because of the purity of the article. Recent developments in New York have shown that exact imitations of the labels of these English brands are printed in that city and purchased by American manufacturers; that these labels are put upon the packages, and the contents sold as English mustard. Up to this point, the controversy is as to the honesty of forging or using the forged labels of other manufacturers; but, beyond this, is the additional fact that the mustard thus put upon the public is a fraudulent compound, the principal ingredients of which are yellow cornmeal, seasoned with cayenne pepper, or other pungent article, the whole wanting the peculiar virtues and qualities of mustard. A thorough search all over the country has resulted in the discovery that the sale of this fraudulent article is universal, and that the public are swindled into paying a dollar a pound for yellow cornmeal, doctored to assume the appearance of mustard.

Now, look at the extent of this fraud. The American manufacturers of American mustard are protected by a duty of 75 per cent on the manufactured article. This duty amounts nearly to prohibition. Not content with this, they neither use American nor foreign mustard seed, but compound a miserable mixture of cornmeal and pepper, and palm it off upon the public as mustard. The duty on mustard has recently been reduced, but the protection to "American labor" in compounding has been preserved. Legal proceedings have been taken in New York looking to the prosecution of every person found guilty of forging the labels, and of selling the American compound as an imported article. But a uniform duty of 5 cents per pound upon imported mustard would admit the foreign article in such quantities that dealers would find it more profitable to sell good mustard than the fraudulent article, and end the fraud by rendering it unprofitable.

The irrepressible conflict between white and black has recently reached the Mississippi Legislature, that stage where it became necessary to pass upon the power of railroad corporations to exclude negroes from the privileges of their first-class cars. Governor Alcorn, who seems anxious to bring order out of the chaos which has prevailed in his State, and to do it with the least possible disturbance of public feeling, sent for all the railroad Presidents, and confronted them with the colored Legislators who had been agitating the question above rehearsed. The result was a failure, the railroad managers flatly refusing to admit the colored race into their "white" cars, but agreeing to furnish separate cars for their accommodation, and the colored members of the Legislature insisting upon absolute community of the two races; nor were they satisfied with the assurance of the railroad moguls, that, under the proposed arrangement, white people should be excluded from the black cars every whit as rigidly as black people from the white cars. Governor Alcorn, it is said, sided with the railroad officials, and warned the other party that, if they enacted any law enforcing community of races, violence and bloodshed would result. The question seems the same which has agitated the commercial travellers of the North, concerning ladies' cars, except that it is of a more aggravated and complicated nature.

Messrs. Mits Fusinl, Madeno Cozi, Quache Nomis, Jugri Avinori Mori, Hackmolys, and Yoshimmoraga are some aristocratic Japanese gentlemen travelling in this and other civilized countries for much the same purpose as intelligent Americans go to Europe, viz., to educate themselves more fully, and become familiar with foreign institutions. They visited Washington lately, conveyed by some keen California politicians, and it would seem from their discourse to the President that one of the institutions which the Japanese gentry had fallen in with was that powerful institution known as the subsidy lobby. The California ushers of the Mikado's illustrious subjects had evidently not omitted their duty in posting their proteges concerning the wants of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for, when it came to making a formal address to the President, there was no lack of mention of "steamships of surpassing excellence," and hints of "augmentation of mail and travelling facilities," which might have come from Webb or Ben Holliday himself, so glibly did they slip from the tongue. But whether the Japanese tongue is really responsible for these delicate hints, or whether they were cunningly interpolated by the interpreter with a view to their being telegraphed over the country, we are not prepared to say. If Mits Fusinl and his compatriots have reached the perfection of special pleading which appears in their reported speech to the President, they must be credited with a tolerable education already in the art of obtaining political results in America.

The *Nation* suggests that the discussion of the San Domingo annexation project has been very easily diverted from the main question, of whether we want San Domingo, to the question whether the people there want us. But there is certainly no impropriety in discussing the latter question, since it is important whether or not we can handle the people of our proposed new State after we get hold of them; and that depends a great deal on whether they are willing to be handled or not. Supposing the semi-savages of that island wish to be made into sovereign citizens of the United States, there are still plenty of objections to taking them as such; but supposing they don't want to come and stay peaceably—that is one more objection, and a very cogent one, to their annexation. This last is now pretty well proven; and the promise of wars, insurrections, and massacres in case of annexation, and a forcible application of our laws, is much surer than that of good sugar crops.

The resignation of two gentlemen elected to the United States Senate for six years each, is somewhat a novelty in political history. In each case the Senator elect is Governor of his State, and resigns the Senatorship to remain Governor. It is somewhat remarkable, also, that each of the gentlemen sought the office very earnestly, and obtained it only after a very protracted contest. One abandons a seat for six years in the Senate to remain Governor of Mississippi for four years, and the other to remain Governor of Arkansas for two years. These resignations show a patriotic devotion to State interests which is almost without precedent.

The new bonds of the United States bearing 5, 4½, and 4 per cent interest, according to the time they have to run, are limited to par in gold. On Monday the sales of these new bonds reached in the aggregate $4,000,000. On the same day the old United States ten-forties, 5 per cents, sold in New York at 96½ in gold, and five-twenties of 1865, bearing 6 per cent interest, sold at 99 in gold. In the latter case the government 6 per cents sell for less than the minimum asked for the new loan. The avails of the new loan are to be applied to the payment of such of the five-twenties as have a date exceeding five years. All the five-twenties, save those of 1867, are now redeemable at the pleasure of the government, and sales of the new loan may affect the value of those bonds, as they are liable to be called in at any time, should the new loan be successful, which, of course, is still uncertain. The feature of the new loan which is relied upon to give it preference over the five-twenties, is in the comparative permanency of the investment. At present the five-twenties are in the condition of overdue paper, so far as the mere right of payment is concerned, and holders of these bonds in Europe, who invest money in those securities having the longest time to run, are expected to change the bonds upon which interest may be stopped at any time for securities having thirty years to run. Time will determine how far these estimates are borne out by the facts.

A census of the people of Great Britain is to be taken at midnight on the 2d of April. The manner of taking the census there has the recommendation of being prompt, thorough, and accurate. It is confined to the enumeration of inhabitants. Four days before the enumeration, blank schedules are delivered at every house, and on these are to be recorded the names and ages of every resident of the dwelling, at midnight, on Sunday, April 2. No child born after midnight is to be included, nor is any person dying before that hour on that night. These schedules include the age, birthplace, and occupation. The districts are made sufficiently small to enable the agents to collect all the schedules on Monday, they taking the pains to see that each has been filled out according to the directions. Each family makes its own record, and delivers the paper to the collector. In this way, the enumeration in the whole island is simultaneous, and is completed in a single day, and giving the exact population at a particular hour. The general estimate in England is that England, Scotland, and Wales will show an aggregate population of 31,000,000.

A Versailles telegram announces that a large flow of emigrants from the ceded province of Alsace to America is about to set in. This might be expected from the Alsatian patriots, who, being patriots, will make the best class of immigrants and future American citizens. It is thus that each forced cession of European territory benefits America. While quarrelsome Kings are struggling for the rich bunches of grapes, they squeeze all the best juice into America's cup.

Latest from Jupiter, Mars, and other Points.

The astrologer has been heard from, and the events of 1871 are no longer the subject of mere conjecture. The astrologer to whom we refer is not one of Captain Hickey's victims on State or Quincy street, who astrologizes every customer for a mercenary consideration ranging from twelve shillings downward, but a high priest of the starry altar—one whom the editor of an annual to which he contributes his prophecies recommends highly, instancing many cases where he has hit the mark in past years, and vouching for his select quality by the remark, "he heads his horoscope to our pages." Hence the prophecies which he prophesies may be accepted as strictly official and exclusive; consequently, of course, trustworthy.

In the first place, after furnishing a large grass crop to the United States and violent religious discussions in Germany (of course heavy snow and combative human nature have nothing to do with these), the stars assure us that three well-known authors "will be off during 1871" (as they do every year); also, that "a lady of the highest rank will be in imminent peril, possibly with fatal result." The twenty or thirty "ladies of highest rank" in Europe, who may be said to be in a chronic state of imminent peril, but who may feel specially alarmed by this prediction, may derive comfort from the qualifying assurance that "there are some astrological influences at work which may modify the malign aspect of her natal star." (Her natal star! Why does not the oracle specify the lady, then? If he is any oracle worth two cents, he must know whose star it is that he is talking about.) We are also assured, with truly Delphic mystery, that "the theatrical world will lose one of its favorites, either by death or retirement;" but, considering that a dozen or more prominent actors and singers have announced their intention to retire shortly, this prediction cannot command a very high commercial value.

More valuable, however, is that which assures us that "money will be plenty, and the prices of most staples of life will decline." This prediction, even if it do not come true (and the astrologer, unfortunately, does not give bonds to that effect), will have for a while an exhilarating effect analogous to that produced by whistling when one is passing a graveyard. We may also thank our stars that, while Europe is to be devastated by bloody wars (by the way, these star seers always go heavy on war in Europe, and they don't often go amiss), the United States is guaranteed "by the silvery oracles of the firmament" a season of "peace, health, and a fair measure of prosperity." The trouble in Europe, the oracle assures us, is produced by the demoralized state of the planets Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, and their improper positions relative to certain northern constellations. What star it was that played the mischief with France and Prussia last year, we have forgotten now, but certain it is that their culpability in this terrible affair should divert all blame from Emperors William and Napoleon, and justify the Peace Society in bringing to bear upon the belligerent planets a battery or two of the longest range Krupp guns, and thus disabling those bloodthirsty planets altogether.

We should not omit to chronicle that, according to the astrologer, the planet Mercury will reach such a point in December, 1871, that the resumption of specie payments in America will be inevitable. And here we would call attention to the forethought of the planet Mercury in refraining from getting in the fix mentioned before the month of December, and thereby necessitating a special session of Congress to legalize the planet Mercury's action. We may also here remind the planet Mercury that he has now a golden opportunity to immortalize himself, for, if he brings about this return to a specie basis without serious derangement of business or individual hardship, he may be our Secretary of the Treasury for any number of terms thereafter, so great will his popularity become.

Perhaps the prediction upon which the oracle will be most ready to stake his money and his reputation is this, that "There will be fierce and bitter political controversies in Congress." This is a prediction justified not only by the revolutions of the silvery spheres of the firmament, but by the terrestrial Globe at Washington. It is not at all probable that the official astrologer will ever be put to death as a spook for making this prediction.

But we cannot let the reader into all these valuable secrets for the paltry sum of five cents, the price of a single copy of THE TRIBUNE. We will merely add that the stars have joined the revenue reformers, [illegible] the whole world, outside of Pennsylvania, having already been converted,—and that the aforesaid stars, being duly sworn, depose and say that "a reduction of taxation and of the expenditure of the government will be loudly demanded by the people, and prominent members of all political parties will unite in this demand." This community of feeling and opinion between the travellers along the pathway of the heavens and the plodders through this earthly vale of tears ought to insure the *entente cordiale* between the two parties (always excepting the three warlike planets which are to be bombarded), and predispose us worldlings to accept at once, without objection, the action of the stars on the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

THE NORTHWEST.

[illegible]

IMMIGRATION.

Interesting Paper Read by Mr. Disturnell Before the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

SETTLEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES—IMMIGRATION, ETC.

The rise and flow of immigration from the Old to the New World, since the commencement of the sixteenth century, is a subject of deep interest to the American public [illegible]

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Letter from the Countess De Montalembert—Thanks for American Sympathy and Aid.

The following letter from the Countess de Montalembert has been received by one of the ladies interested in the French Fair in New York city: [illegible]

TIME'S CHANGES.

The Fugitive Slave of '58 and the Man of '71.

From the Leavenworth Bulletin, March 5.

We were shown a letter yesterday from Mr. Charles Fisher, a member of the Legislature of Louisiana, to one of our well-known citizens, in which the writer alludes to the earlier days of Leavenworth's history.

The general reader will ask, very naturally, what there is interesting in the fact of a Leavenworth citizen receiving such a letter from a Louisiana Legislator.

Which we rise to explain.

In 1858 a poor, hunted, travel-worn fugitive slave made his appearance in Leavenworth and besought aid to enable him to escape from the bloodhounds who were hot on his track. [illegible]

NOVEL PNEUMATICS.

How to Send Messages by Pneumatic Despatch—The London System Described—Great Improvements to be Effected.

From the New York Times.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Weber Blondes at the Opera House to-night.

—Lizzette Bernard in "Oriana," at McVicker's Theatre this evening. [illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

[illegible]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Day's Session of the March Term.

[illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Monthly and Weekly Mortality Reports.

[illegible]

LAKE VIEW MATTERS.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,
BANKERS,
47 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
Chicago,
General Agents for Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Indiana.

TO GAME DEALERS.

To Game Dealers, Merchants, Shippers, Etc.
F. BROOME.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,
Only Manufacturers in the Northwest of
"BARRETT'S"
FELT & COMPOSITION
ROOFING
MATERIAL.
Also, Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Woolen Roofing Felt,
Woolen Sheathing Felt,
Resin Roofing Pitch,
Roofing Paint,
Paving Cement,
Coal Tar, and
BUILDING PAPER,
A Substitute for Plastering.
Office, 124 LaSalle-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

FLOUR.

FLOUR
AT RETAIL.
Best Spring Wheat $7.50 per brl.
Choice White Winter $9.00 per brl.
Best White Winter $10.00 per brl.
IONIC MILLS,
Corner Michigan and North Dearborn-sts.
J. D. COLE, Jr., Proprietor.

LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

CHICAGO
Lead and Oil Works,
OFFICE CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.,
North Clinton-st.

TO RENT.

RENT FREE!
Without Charge of Rent

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

HASKINS!
96 RANDOLPH-ST.,
WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERIES,
LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE Window Furnishing House in the West.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. W. WAITE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Room 9, Tribune Building.
City and Town Lots, Houses, Farms, &c.

ROBERT GREER,
Insurance Broker, 90 LaSalle-st.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
MARRIAGE GUIDE

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
ROOT AND PLANT

1826 Use the "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." 1870
CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD LINE.
STEAM FROM NEW YORK.
Every Wednesday and Thursday.
QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL, and GLASGOW.
CHINA, MALTA, SCOTIA, SIBERIA, RUSSIA, SAMARIA.

INMAN LINE
MAIL STEAMERS.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

PROPOSALS.

Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary.

STORAGE.

STORAGE.

THE LAW COURTS.

The Rockafellow-Newcomb Case in the Supreme Court.

Judgment Rendered in Favor of the Former—His Property to be Restored.

[illegible]

Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

The Police Courts.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Further Agitation [illegible]

SOCIAL PURITY.

Meeting of the Society for the Promotion [illegible]—Discussion of the Question of Prison Discipline.

[illegible]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Day's Session of the March Term.

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BROOKS.

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THE LAW COURTS.

The Rockafellow-Newcomb Case in the Supreme Court.

Judgment Rendered in Favor of the Farmer—His Property to be Restored.

Heavy Damages—Verdict Against an Insurance Company.

Supreme Court.

Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

The Police Courts.

SOCIAL PURITY.

Meeting of the Society for Its Promotion—Discussion of the Question of Prison Discipline.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Further Agitation of the Dearborn School Site Question.

Revival of the Matter of the School Fund and the Marine Bank.

Appointments, Transfers, Resignations, Etc.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening.

RELIEF FOR FRANCE.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

War Department Meteorological Bulletin.

POLITICAL.

Proctor Knott is being talked of in connection with the Governorship of Kentucky.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 7.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 7.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 7.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Southern Cotton Markets.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA.

LOUISVILLE.

CLEVELAND.

BUFFALO.

NASHVILLE.

CINCINNATI.

DETROIT.

ST. LOUIS.

TOLEDO.

OSWEGO.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

An Insalubrious Season.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

The Great World Tonic.

PLANTATION BITTERS

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MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Bigelow,

Dr. A. G. Olin,

Dr. Bassett,

Private Consultations.

Dr. Raphael

Avoid Quacks.

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MRS. VAN COTT.

Her First Appearance in Chicago as a Lecturer.

A Quaint Discourse upon Revival Reminiscences, Etc.

GENERAL KILPATRICK.

His Lecture at Farwell Hall on Last Evening—Scenes, Incidents, and Anecdotes of the Great Cavalry Leader's Marches and Campaigns.

General Kilpatrick, who has been more generally and favorably known as a dashing cavalry leader than as a public speaker, made his third appearance on the lecture platform in this city at Farwell Hall, on last evening.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

How the Chicago Club Propose to Fit Up the Lake Front—First Base Ball Game of the Season in Chicago—Gardner and Coon's Game of Three-Ball Billiards on this Evening.

BASE BALL.

BILLIARDS.

MISSISSIPPI.

Fearful Scene in a Court Room at Meridian—Judge Bramlette Shot Dead by a Colored Prisoner—Subsequent Raid on the Colored Population—Six Dead Negroes the Result.

MICHIGAN.

An Early Opening of Navigation Predicted—Two More Murders at Richmond, Allegan County—Admiralty Cases.

TENNESSEE.

A Raid on the Contraband Distilleries.

IOWA.

Municipal Elections Throughout the State—Lively Contest at Des Moines.

One School Boy Murders Another at Nauvoo.

ROBBING THE GRAVE.

Excitement at Middleville, Barry County, Mich.—Arrest of Physicians for Body-Snatching.

Middleville (March 2) Correspondence of the Detroit Tribune.

FOREIGN.

Proceedings in the French National Assembly.

The Impeachment of the Late Provisional Government Demanded.

The Irreconcilable Rochefort Resigns His Seat.

The Pope's Opinion Regarding Recent Events at Rome.

FRANCE.

THE ASSEMBLY.

BORDEAUX, March 6—Evening.—In the National Assembly, this evening, Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo, and Quinet made a demand for a detention of the members of the September government until they shall have returned an account of their acts until the capitulation of Paris. Delescluze submitted a demand for their impeachment and arrest on a charge of high treason.

A motion was made that the Assembly should not return to Paris, but sit elsewhere.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SWITZERLAND.

ITALY.

WEST INDIES.

MURDER IN ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICH.

A Man Murdered for His Money and His Body Burned.

MISSOURI.

Property Condemned to Provide an Approach to the St. Louis Bridge—Legislative.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Yesterday's Fires.

Carriages For the Best.

Excelsior Fire Extinguisher—"A Good Thing to Have in the House."

Train in Farwell Hall.

A Word For Housekeepers.

An Old Friend.

Carpets Cheap.

"Men's Rights."

ILLINOIS.

Judicial Election Ordered—Canal Commissioners' Report.

Rock Island City Election—Mississippi River Navigation.

Jail Delivery at Nashville—Capture of an Alleged Murderer—Reported Lynching of Stephen Hoiles.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Governor Calls for United States Troops—Ku-Klux Outrages—Loyal Men Murdered and Driven from their Homes Nightly.

Telegraphic Summary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE

TRIUMPHAL RETURN HOME.

THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA Combination, FOR A BRIEF SEASON, Commencing Monday, March 13.

THE HUGUENOTS,

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

MISS LISA WEBER

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8,

THE QUIET FAMILY.

ERNANI.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

CHICAGO HAS AT LAST

A Real Sensation IN E. T. STETSON AND NECK AND NECK

A Man Hanged upon the Stage in full view of the Audience.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LIZZETTE BERNARD,

ORIANA.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

ABBOTT'S A NEW PROGRAMME. Crowded Houses. La Sonnambula.

GOOSEY GANDER NEW ACTS EVERY EVENING

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

PETER PIPES.

GLOBE THEATRE.

ROBERT McWADE,

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

MME. EUGENE RICE AND MR. ALFRED H. PEASE.

FARWELL HALL.

George Francis Train, Wednesday Evening, March 8.

Y. M. C. A. FARWELL HALL

ANNA DICKINSON Friday Evening, March 10, 1871, MEN'S RIGHTS.

FARWELL HALL.

Mrs. M. E. DeGEER

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

LOST AND FOUND.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 51 East Madison-st., AT AUCTION.

SPECIAL SALE. CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. AT AUCTION,

DRY GOODS, Linens, White Goods, Prints, AT AUCTION,

6,000 YARDS OF BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS AT AUCTION, (SALE PEREMPTORY) Thursday Afternoon, March 9, at 1 o'clock,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT AUCTION, On Thursday, March 9, at 10 o'clock,

100 Japanese Silk Robes AT AUCTION. ON THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

500 CASES New Spring Style BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, At Auction, by Catalogue, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, AT 9½ A. M.

By J. D. CHAMBERS & CO.

PAWNBROKER SALE.

By J. H. PIKE,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BY J. H. ALLEN,

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.

BY JULIUS SPEYER,

By HENRY FELTMAN.

By ALFRED DAY & CO.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

AGENTS WANTED.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

MACHINERY.

PARTNERS WANTED.

SEWING MACHINES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO LEASE.

INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

WASHINGTON.

The Adjournment Still Unsettled.

Mr. Sumner to be Deposed from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Committee.

Garfield Likely to be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Further Charges Against Commissioner Pleasonton.

The Southern Claims Commission Appointed by the President.

Movement Looking to a Change in the Chicago Revenue Collectorship.